

# West Starts Round-Up of I. W. W.; Troops on Guard; Mimers Refuse to Go to Work; Wage Decision Hastened

## Truce Fails To Speed Up Coal Output

**Secretary Wilson Active in Seeking to Bring About Early Agreement to Start Fuel Moving**

**Union Heads Think Public Is Friendly**

**U. S. Officials Encouraged by Readiness of Both Sides to Enter Council**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The apparent unwillingness of all union coal miners to return to work at the old pay scale caused government officials to put forth every effort to-day to bring about immediate negotiation of a new wage agreement.

Secretary Wilson, without waiting for formal acceptance of his offer to mediate the differences, began smoothing the way for the joint conference of miners and operators he has called to meet in Washington Friday.

Both sides notified the Labor Secretary they would attend the conference. Spokesmen for the mine workers said if the mine owners came in a spirit of conciliation a new agreement could be framed and ratified by Saturday night. Until an agreement is formally accepted by the miners' scale committee, labor leaders said, there was little hope of full resumption of coal production.

**Conciliatory Viewpoint Urged**

It was because of this possibility and the steady drain measurable on the nation's visible coal supply that Secretary Wilson undertook today to induce some of the miners and operators to see the other fellow's side.

The indicated continued suspension of mining activity in union fields today was not a surprise to government officials nor accepted as an actual test of the attitude of the miners. Complete distribution of the order canceling the strike miners' coal was made today. It was felt, however, that a large number of men still might remain on until assured that some of the demands asked upon in convention would be granted.

Labor leaders who frankly admitted that public sentiment was strongly against the strike took comfort to-day from the fact that the government was confident the miners' coal would be sold at a price which would return to work was seen in the recommendation made to-day by Assistant Fuel Administrator Garmon to Administrator Carrington by telephone at his home in Massachusetts, that all restrictions imposed during the strike be called off as soon as daily production reaches 70 per cent of normal.

In an order issued to-night, the Assistant Administrator Garmon, with the approval of Dr. Garfield, recently received maximum prices were recommended, effective to-morrow, as applied to coal shipments for which contracts were entered into prior to October 30.

**Miners to Insist On 30-Hour Week**

**Chairman of Scale Committee Declares Old Demands Will Stand**

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 22.—Original demands of a 30 per cent increase in wages, a six-hour day and a five-day week will be presented to operators by the miners' scale committee at the joint scale conference called for Friday in Washington at the instance of Secretary of Labor Wilson, according to the statement of the chairman of the miners' scale committee, who came here to-day, en route to the national capital.

Asked whether the miners would obey the strike rescinding order of Acting President Lewis, Farrington said: "In my judgment, the miners will not return to work." He added, however, he spoke only for the Illinois district. Farrington said the impression that the "state had been wiped clean" so far as demands were concerned had no basis in fact, although the miners stood ready to negotiate a new scale without reservations.

"The old demands will stand," Mr. Farrington stated. "They were formulated by the Cleveland convention. All

## \$20,000 Bank Shortage, 17 Weeks Old, Disclosed

**Money Disappears From Irving National Vault; Teller Held on Charge of Wrong Audit**

Although known to bank officials since July 3, the disappearance of \$20,000 from the vault of the Irving National Bank in the Woolworth Building was not disclosed until yesterday.

On a technical charge of violating Section 5209 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, John Raymond McDonough, a teller in the bank, was held by United States Commissioner Hitchcock in the Federal Building, in 100,000 ball for examination Tuesday.

McDonough was arrested Tuesday night in a report as an amount charged to correspondent banks of the Irving National. Mr. De Witt said that the proper entry should have been \$35,467.76. As a result there was a shortage of \$20,000 of the bank's funds. The actual cash shortage is \$20,000. McDonough denied knowledge of the disappearance. He is married and resides at 229 East Thirty-fifth Street, Brooklyn.

## Gov. Smith's Mother Is Seriously Ill Here

**Stricken With Pneumonia Sunday; Physicians Hold Consultation**

Mrs. Catherine Smith, mother of the Governor, is seriously ill of bronchial pneumonia at her home, 3 Midland Street, Brooklyn. The Governor summoned yesterday from Albany and said last night that his mother was suffering from a high fever.

"She felt well until last Sunday," he explained. "The old soldier has a chill and has been in bed ever since."

Mrs. Smith celebrated her sixty-ninth anniversary on Election Day. A consultation of physicians was held last night at the Governor's request.

## French Reds Cheer Lenin and Boches During Riot

**Republicans Besieged in Town Hall of Bortan and Threatened With Death**

PARIS, Nov. 22.—An election riot with revolutionary features occurred today in the small industrial town of Bortan, Department of Ain, where extremists are numerous. The Republican candidates were received with shouts of "Long live Lenin and the revolution!" "Long live the Boches!"

While the strike miners and the bourgeoisie were cheering, the Republicans were threatened with death and besieged in the town hall by the turbulent elements. Red flags were carried and the riotation was acclaimed by the besiegers.

## Wild Broadway Rumor Has Jack Dempsey Killed

**World's Champion Victim of Auto Accident in South, Says Unverified Report**

A wild rumor was circulated along upper Broadway last night to the effect that Jack Dempsey, heavyweight champion of the world, had been killed in an automobile accident in the South.

Dempsey was slightly injured a few days ago in an automobile accident. Jess Willard Dempsey was hurt in a collision. Once when he was training for Willard he ran into a motorcycle and was slightly hurt again.

As a result of the fast driving led to immediate credence of the rumor he had been killed in a car.

The champion is now touring Louisiana with a circus and will go to California in a few days to work in motion pictures.

## Toledo Trolley Leaders Seek Strike Settlement

TOLEDO, Nov. 22.—After four days of fruitless efforts, Toledo is looking forward to a quick settlement of its trolley difficulties, which started early this month when the electors voted to oust the trolley company from the streets. Henry L. Doherty, head of the rolling stock out of the state, was in conference to-day with Mayor Schreiber in an effort to reach an agreement.

A result of the visit a conference of traction officials, the railroad committee of the City Council and representatives of the public has been called for to-morrow. It was learned that the Kansas City Street Railway Company has made an offer to Mr. Doherty for the purchase of the Toledo rolling stock, which is parked on side streets along the shores of Lake Erie in Michigan.

## Kaiser Takes Over New House; Raises Salary of Gardener

BERLIN, Nov. 22 (By The Associated Press).—The former German Emperor assumed formal possession of the House of Doorn, at Doorn, Holland, when the keys were handed over to him last Friday, although he will not actually take up his residence there until early in 1920.

The first act of the new owner was to raise the salary of the gardener from fourteen florins to fifteen florins a week.

This represents a 40-cent increase, making the gardener's wages \$6 a week.

Belle & Washington Sunday Excursion via New Jersey Central, Nov. 24th, \$2.70, war tax included. Leave Liberty St. Saturday morning. Advt.

## Two Judges Rule Against War 'Dry' Act

**Providence Court Enjoins Enforcement and Same Action Is Promised by Tribunal at Louisville**

Both Declare It Is Unconstitutional

**Threats of Revenue Men Deter the Rhode Island Brewers From Opening**

Two Federal judges yesterday rendered decisions intended to nullify wartime prohibition.

Judge Arthur L. Brown, in the United States District Court in Providence, issued a temporary injunction restraining Federal officers from enforcing provisions of the wartime "dry" act.

Federal Judge Evans, sitting at Louisville, announced that he would issue an injunction to-day restraining officers of the government from interfering with the sale of whisky upon which distillers had paid taxes.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 22.—A preliminary injunction issued by Judge A. S. Brown in the United States District Court here to-day forbidding the enforcement of the war-time prohibition act has apparently had but little effect on the conduct of the saloons of the city thus far.

Judge Brown's action was taken on petition of the Rhode Island brewers, who claimed that the act was unconstitutional and that the government act has apparently had but little effect on the conduct of the saloons of the city thus far.

In spite of the court's action, a warning which was later issued by the collector of internal revenue, and which made it clear to saloonkeepers that if they should close, at which the government act has apparently had but little effect on the conduct of the saloons of the city thus far.

The court, in handing down its decision, said:

"In view of the probability that the act in question will ultimately be held unconstitutional and of the irreparable damage that would result from its immediate enforcement and, as in view of the evidence afforded by the Presidential proclamations and other circumstances its immediate enforcement should be enjoined until the constitutionality of the act is determined by the Supreme Court of the United States, the government of the United States, the governments of the States, and municipalities, should be deprived of sources of revenue from which millions have been derived; and that great industries employing thousands of men, should cease, and at which the value of enormous properties for the uses of which they were designed, should be destroyed, and at which there should be enforced a radical change in personal habits.

"It is inconceivable that this would have been done without the provision for period during which the loss might be, to some extent, provided for and lessened.

"The amendment provided not only for what should be done after January 1, 1920, but by the words 'after one year' gave express evidence of consideration and determination of the necessity of affording to the States and citizens that the departments of the Federal Government, as well as a period of readjustment of their affairs to the new conditions that would result from a transfer of powers from the States to the Federal Government.

"There can be no question that the present legislation, if valid, destroys rights of States and citizens which, but for that legislation, they might enjoy, and which were respected and recognized in the adoption of the amendment.

"Aside from the question of the propriety of the act, there are questions of the most serious character as to whether this legislation does not contain provisions which go far beyond the power of Congress, and whether it is a violation of any constitutional war powers.

"I am of the opinion that the time provision contained in the Eighteenth Amendment is an essential and inseparable part of that amendment, and without it it would not have been submitted to the people and would not have been adopted; that it is an express provision of a radical change in the Constitution and to obviate destruction of the rights of States and of citizens."

## Judge in Kentucky Upholds Distiller

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 22.—Attorneys for distilling interests apparently won another round in the fight on war-time prohibition in the Federal Court here to-day. In a case brought by Louisville distillers, Judge Evans announced from the bench his belief that the law was

## U. S. Peace Envoys to Quit Paris Early in December

**British Delegation to Depart at Same Time and Conference May End This Month**

PARIS, Nov. 22.—The American delegation to the peace conference has notified the Supreme Council of its intention to depart from France during the first days of December. This fact was made known by American peace conference circles this afternoon.

The British peace delegation also has expressed the same desire, and the general impression in French conference circles is that the conference will conclude its work by the end of this month.

The members of the American delegation probably will sail from Brest on the steamer America.

## Hughes to Make Inquiry on City Transit Tangle

**Far-reaching Inquiry Into All Phases of the Situation, to Fix Permanent Status, Is Planned**

Charles Evans Hughes, former Governor and United States Supreme Court Justice, is to head an investigation to get at the truth of New York City's transit situation. Announcement of the investigation was made last night by the Merchants' Association.

Mr. Hughes has consented to serve as chief counsel at the request of a committee of seven men, heads of the city's largest commercial organizations. The committee was formed at the request of United States District Judge Julius M. Mayer, to act for the public.

Mr. Hughes, according to the announcement, will select his own assistants and will have free hand in making the investigation, which, it is said, will be comparable to the insurance investigation in the importance.

**Mayer Asked for Inquiry**

The proposed investigation grew out of a statement made by Judge Mayer, asking for the enlistment of civic and taxpayers' associations to help solve the transportation problem now, by reports of railroad experts, to the Mayor's Association.

Judge Mayer, in a reply made public yesterday, outlined in detail the scope of the investigation. He suggested that the committee carry out the following program:

Examine and report upon the estimated cost for the twelve months beginning September 1, 1919, of operating each of the several transit systems now under the jurisdiction of the United States District Court, including operating expenses and such other outlay as must necessarily be made to continue the operation of the several lines. Examine and report upon the estimated revenues for each of the systems during the same period, and the estimated net earnings or deficit from operation of each.

**Report Upon Valuations**

Through qualified engineers and accountants, check, test, verify and report upon any valuations of the physical properties of the several transit systems which may be presented to the court, or affixed as a basis for equitably adjusting the future relations between transit corporations and the public.

**Make a Study of the Transit Field, with relation to existing franchise and contract rights; possible consolidation or consolidations of existing lines; or other legal, financial and operating conditions, and other factors, with a view to formulating a plan for permanent, equitable and beneficial readjustment of the relations between the public and the transit corporations which serve them.**

In his letter Judge Mayer also said: "The present transit situation is serious to the gravest degree, but the existing state of affairs cannot continue indefinitely. The time must come when there shall be a just, permanent solution, and the hour is not far distant when, pending such solution, temporary relief must be provided. In such circumstances the intelligent effort of civic organizations concerned, as you are, solely with the public interest, will undoubtedly will prove of great value."

**Committee of Business Men**

In response to Judge Mayer's suggestion, the Merchants' Association obtained the cooperation of other large commercial organizations, and the following preliminary committee was formed:

William Fellows Morgan, president of the Merchants' Association, chairman; Alfred E. Marling, president of the New York State Chamber of Commerce; Lee Kohn, president of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation; J. Sherlock Davis, president of the New York Chamber of Commerce; H. Pugh Williams, president of the Queens Chamber of Commerce, and James Brackenridge, president of the Bronx Board of Trade.

The field marshal had an enthusiastic popular reception. The people singing "Deutschland Ueber Alles."

## Closure Rule Considered to Speed Treaty

**Petitions Are Signed to Invoke It After Rumor That "Irreconcilables" Have Begun a Filibuster**

**Limiting of Debate Comes Up To-day**

**Cummins Will Ask Peace Pact Be Sidetracked for Railroad Legislation**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Assertions that several of the "irreconcilable" foes of the peace treaty in the Senate were launching a filibuster threw the treaty situation into a tangle to-day and caused both Democrats and Republicans to prepare to limit debate by invoking the closure rule.

Senator Lodge, the majority leader, said to-night, however, he felt confident that the situation would be smoothed out to-morrow.

The "irreconcilables" emphatically deny that they have launched a filibuster, but just as emphatically declare that they will never consent to the closure. The "moderate" reservationists insist that Senator Reed, Democrat, of Missouri, and La Follette, of Wisconsin, and France, of Maryland, Republicans, plan the filibuster, and demand that a limit be placed upon the debate under threat of breaking away from the Lodge program.

Whether the closure rule will be invoked will be decided to-morrow, when it will be made apparent whether there is a real attempt at a filibuster.

**Petition Circulated**

Petitions to invoke the closure rule have been circulated on both sides of the Senate chamber, and have been signed by many more than the six Senators whose signatures are required to such a petition.

Senators Lenroot, of Wisconsin; Kellogg, of Minnesota, and McNary, of Oregon, leaders of the group of "moderate reservationists" on the Republican side, drew a petition for closure and obtained more than a score of signatures. When Senator Reed, who has spoken for several hours in the last three days while the reservation to Article X was under consideration, gave evidence of his intention to speak for several hours longer.

Senator Underwood, of Alabama, circulated a similar petition among the Democratic Senators, and quickly obtained the signatures of the Democratic Senators at the caucus last week decided to ask for the closure if a filibuster were started. Senator Lenroot said that the Federal Reserve credit situation was required for its adoption, and then each Senator is limited to a total of one hour for discussing every motion and amendment and the necessity of immediate action.

The rule was adopted in March, 1917, but has never been invoked, although threats have been made several times to do so.

**No Action for Two Days**

Under the rules of the Senate a petition for the closure must be over for two-thirds vote of the Senate. A two-thirds vote is required for its adoption, and then each Senator is limited to a total of one hour for discussing every motion and amendment and the necessity of immediate action.

The rule was adopted in March, 1917, but has never been invoked, although threats have been made several times to do so.

**Threaten to Desert**

The "irreconcilables" notified Senator Lodge that if the closure were invoked they would not support the committee program of reservations. Their votes could defeat the reservations, and the "moderate" reservationists more than one-third of the Senate would vote to reject the unaltered treaty.

Senator Cummins, chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee, announced to-day that he will move to-morrow to have the peace treaty laid aside while the Senate takes up railroad legislation.

Senator Cummins added that he does not expect the Senate to lay the treaty aside, but said that he will make the effort in order to call attention to the necessity of immediate action with regard to the railroads.

Senator Lodge predicted that the Walsh amendment to the reservation, which is the pending question before the Senate, would be defeated, although three or four Republican "irreconcilables" may vote for it. The Walsh amendment would remove the United States from the treaty, and the reservationists would vote against it, Senator Lodge said.

The opponents of the treaty gained a vote through Senator Martin's death. Senator Johnson, of California, has been paired with Senator Martin, and he will now be able to cast his vote for all reservations.

Senator Lodge to-night would not predict when the Senate would dispose of the treaty. Republican Leader Mondell, of the House, conferred with him to-day in an effort to have a date for final adjournment for the session agreed upon, but Senator Lodge could not give him any assurances.

## No Steps Too Drastic to Rid U. S. Of Murderous Reds, Says Pershing

**Of Murderous Reds, Says Pershing**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—General John J. Pershing to-day made the following statement on the killing of former American soldiers in the Centralia, Wash., armistice day ceremonies:

"It is a serious outrage that veterans of the world war, parading in uniform in celebration of our national victory, should be shot down in cold blood, as was done in Centralia, Wash., yesterday.

"Too drastic measures cannot be taken to rid our country of the class of criminals who inspire or commit such crimes."

Secretary of State Lansing, who said that the State Department would welcome the deportation of all aliens who seek to destroy the government, said:

"Crimes of such a character need no comment. They speak for themselves."

## Crash in Stocks Ends Long Orgy Of Speculation

**Refusal by Federal Reserve Board of Credit for Speculative Uses Causes a Torrent of Liquidation**

The end of the most frenzied era of speculation in Wall Street history was written yesterday when a veritable torrent of liquidation, precipitated by the money crisis, swept prices of the more volatile industrial stocks downward in a crash such as has not been witnessed since the peace panic of 1918.

For forty-one minutes after the gong had sounded the close of trading on the floor of the New York Stock Exchange the stock ticker continued to whirl out its sensational story of paper fortunes, built up through months of unprecedented booms and wanes, in a few hours of demoralization. For while the standard stocks were sufficiently stable to prevent anything like a real panic, there was no doubt that the whole market was demoralized when trading ceased. Veteran speculators could not remember a time when the ticker was so far behind the market as it was at the close yesterday.

Transactions totaled 2,587,400 shares, the largest turnover since December 21, 1918, when 3,095,850 shares changed hands. The day's trading on the record was on April 30, 1901, when 3,202,100 shares were dealt in.

**Stocks Under Continuous Pressure**

All day long throngs of anxious speculators packed the brokerage houses, and the floor of the stock exchange was a scene of confusion and excitement. Many acted in time to avert serious loss, but others doggedly fought the decline until exhausted. Many of the latter were under the strain of uncertainty, for the confusion was so great that many did not know where they stood until the market had closed.

From the opening of the market until trading ceased stocks were under continuous pressure, produced at first chiefly by related realization of the fact that the Federal Reserve authorities have turned thumbs down on the use of credit for speculation, to which a 30 per cent rate for call loans added emphasis.

**Financiers to Prevent Real Panic**

Conferences of bankers were held at which the critical situation was discussed in all its aspects, and while there was a general refusal to talk for publication, it was learned that the Federal Reserve had sufficiently drastic to satisfy the authorities and that no further action to curtail stock market funds is probable.

Leading financiers intimated the market would not be allowed to "get out of hand." This was taken to mean that sufficient support would be lent to prevent the development of a real panic.

In the beginning there was nothing more than an orderly decline such as had been going on since the money situation began to assume an aspect about a week ago. The statement of Governor Harding of the Federal Reserve Board that the situation was well in hand and that further action by the authorities was not contemplated at this time was first interpreted by traders as indicating that the shortage of funds was not likely to become more serious, and so there was no great haste to sell when money opened and renewed at 14 per cent, and the rate again started to soar, the rush to get out from under began.

At each fresh decline was not content, traders threw their holdings on the market.

**Heavy Liquidation Begins**

The stocks which have been manipulated upward in sensational fashion during recent weeks were the first to give way. General Motors began to fall several points between sales. Mexican Petroleum, American Tobacco, Studebaker and others of the same class followed swiftly, and their slump precipitated heavy liquidation almost throughout the list.

At each fresh decline more and more stocks were forced out as stop-loss orders were caught and brokerage houses dumped the more thinly margined accounts. The rout became complete when the banks, calling loans and limiting new ones, carried the rate for call money up to 30 per cent.

**Continued on page sixteen**

## Cities Unite To Clean Out All Radicals

**'War to Death,' Declares U. S. Attorney, and 44 Are Taken in Tacoma and Seattle Raids**

**State Military on Duty in Centralia**

**Prisoner Is Said to Have Confessed Ex-Soldiers Were Marked for Death**

CENTRALIA, Wash., Nov. 22.—Cities of western Washington joined Centralia to-day in arresting members of the Industrial Workers of the World and raiding their headquarters, following the firing on an Armistice Day parade here yesterday.

Four former American soldiers are dead and a fifth is reported dying as a result of the shooting and one alleged I. W. W. has been lynched.

"War to the death" is now on against the Industrial Workers of the World, Robert C. Saunders, United States District Attorney, declared. No further evidence than the Centralia murders is needed, he asserted, to prosecute all I. W. W. to the extent of the law.

Twenty-two men and one woman, reported to have radical beliefs, were placed in jail here, and later four of the prisoners, including the woman, were removed to the Lewis County jail at Chehalis by National Guardsmen, who patrolled Centralia to-day. Raids were conducted in Seattle, Tacoma and Aberdeen on the Industrial Workers' headquarters.

**Forty-four Radicals Arrested**

In Seattle, eleven men and "tons of literature," according to the police, were taken to headquarters. The Tacoma police arrested thirty-four alleged members of the Industrial Workers and seized a quantity of radical literature. At Aberdeen large quantities of literature and records of the Aberdeen local of the organization were taken.

Prosecuting Attorney Herman Allen announced that D. Lamb, sixteen years old, who was arrested here as an I. W. W., confessed to belonging to the organization. The boy, Allen declared, said he had heard his father, James Lamb, who also was arrested, talking of a plot to start trouble here yesterday. The father, according to Allen, confessed last night that the radicals had four former service men marked for death because of their activities in a night waged by Centralia citizens to rid the city of the I. W. W.

"The I. W. W. expected trouble here yesterday and they were prepared for it," Allen said. "When the parade was almost over without trouble appearing, they decided to start it themselves."

**Inquest To Be Held To-day**

Dr. David Livingston, who served in the war as a captain, was one of the jurors in the inquest on the death, according to Lamb's alleged confession, Livingston is the coroner here. He announced the inquest would be held to-morrow over the bodies of the four former service men.

The body of the lynched man, "Brick" Smith, reported to have been an I. W. W. secretary, was found in the Chehalis River. The rope by which he was hanged had been cut early this morning.

No name was mentioned in a verdict rendered by a coroner's jury, which tonight held an inquest over the body. The jury's verdict said:

"We find that deceased came to his death by gunshot wounds and by strangulation caused by persons unknown."

For a few hours to-night the body lay on the floor of the bridge under which the man was lynched last night. Later it was moved to the county jail. It was expected the coroner would dispose of it.

No witnesses were examined at the inquest. The jury returned its verdict immediately after it examined the body and the four former service men.

Hoss accepted the verdict without comment.

Centralia was quiet to-day, and Judge George Dyar said that the town promised to let the law take its course.

"Last night I talked to them and promised that every I. W. W. arrested tonight would get a quick and just trial," said Judge Dyar. "The former service men promised to aid officials in arresting I. W. W."

Henry M. White, United States Immigration Commissioner, was reported en route to Centralia to investigate the records of all alien I. W. W. and endeavor to deport them if they are not held in connection with the shooting.

**Smith Arrested During War**

Smith was reported by officials to have a police record in Washington. During the war, it was said, Smith caused trouble in Washington lumber camps and a lumber company wrote to the Attorney General of the State.

District Attorney Swann said he had not talked to any of the jurors during the day and knew nothing about their intentions.

**Continued on page sixteen**